

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An image processing apparatus comprising:
 - input means for inputting color image data;
 - first storage means for storing the color image
 - 5 data;
 - generating means for generating flag data
 - indicating an attribute of an image corresponding to
 - the color image data from the color image data;
 - second storage means for storing the generated
 - 10 flag data;
 - compressing means for compressing the image data
 - stored in said first storage means and the flag data
 - stored in said second storage means;
 - third storage means for storing the image data and
 - 15 flag data compressed by said compressing means;
 - decompressing means for decompressing the image
 - data and flag data read out from said third storage
 - means;
 - first pixel density converting means for pixel
 - 20 density converting the image data decompressed by said
 - decompressing means at a designated magnification;
 - second pixel density converting means for pixel
 - density converting the flag data decompressed by said
 - decompressing means at same magnification as the
 - 25 designated magnification; and
 - output means for making a process of the pixel
 - density converted image data different every pixel in

accordance with the flag data and outputting the processed image data.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
5 said flag data is a character flag indicative of a character image, a figure flag indicative of a figure image, and a mesh flag indicative of a mesh image.

3. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
10 when said flag data is a character flag, said output means performs a sharpness emphasis to said image data.

4. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
15 when said flag data is a mesh flag, said output means performs a low pass filter process to said image data.

5. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
said compressing means performs an irreversible
compression for making a deterioration of an image
20 inconspicuous to the image data in consideration of human perception characteristics.

6. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
said compressing means performs a reversible
25 compression to the flag data.

7. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein

said generating means generates the flag data on the basis of a change in image data of a pixel near a target pixel.

5 8. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first pixel density converting means uses one of a linear interpolating method and bicubic spline interpolation.

10 9. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said second pixel density converting means performs a resolution conversion suitable for binary data.

15 10. An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said output means makes a binarizing process to the image data different in accordance with the flag data.

20 11. An apparatus according to claim 10, wherein when said flag data is the character flag or figure flag, an error diffusion process is performed to the image data.

25 12. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said output means changes color conversion coefficients in accordance with the flag data and performs a color converting process of the image data.

13. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
said first pixel density converting means performs a
converting process by performing an interpolating
process from a plurality of pixels near a target pixel,
5 said second pixel density converting means performs a
logical arithmetic operating process of flag values of
a plurality of pixels near the target pixel, a process
using a nearest neighboring pixel of the target pixel,
or a converting process using a result obtained by
10 counting the flag data of the pixels around the near
pixels.

14. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein in
the case where said input means inputs data described
15 by a page description language from a computer, said
generating means generates the flag data on the basis
of attribute information of the page description
language.

20 15. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
said second pixel density converting means makes a
converting method different in accordance with
attributes of said flag data.

25 16. An apparatus according to claim 15, wherein
said second pixel density converting means switches a
logical arithmetic operating process of flag values of

a plurality of pixels near a target pixel, a process using a nearest neighboring pixel of the target pixel, and a process using a result obtained by counting flag data around the near pixels.

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17. An image processing method comprising the steps of:

inputting color image data;

10 storing the inputted color image data into first storage means;

generating flag data indicating an attribute of an image corresponding to the color image data from the color image data;

15 storing the generated flag data into second storage means;

compressing the image data stored in said first storage means and the flag data stored in said second storage means;

20 storing the compressed image data and the compressed flag data into third storage means;

decompressing the image data and flag data read out from said third storage means;

pixel density converting the decompressed image data at a designated magnification;

25 pixel density converting the decompressed flag data at same magnification as the designated magnification; and

making a process of the pixel density converted image data different every pixel in accordance with said flag data and outputting the processed image data to a printer.

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18. A computer-readable storage medium which stored a program for allowing an image processing apparatus to execute said program comprising the steps of:

10 inputting color image data;

 storing said inputted color image data into first storage means;

 generating flag data indicating an attribute of an image according to the color image data from the color
15 image data;

 storing the generated flag data into second storage means;

 compressing the image data stored in said first storage means and the flag data stored in said second
20 storage means;

 storing the compressed image data and the compressed flag data into third storage means;

 decompressing the image data and flag data read out from said third storage means;

25 pixel density converting the decompressed image data at a designated magnification;

 pixel density converting the decompressed flag

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data at same magnification as the designated magnification; and

making a process of the pixel density converted image data different every pixel in accordance with the flag data and outputting the processed image data to a printer.

19. An image processing apparatus comprising:
reading means for color separating an original image and reading as color digital signals of each pixel;

input means for inputting data described by a page description language from a computer;

analyzing means for analyzing data inputted by said input means, rasterizing said data into image data in a bit map format, and generating attribute information of the rasterized image data as flag data;

first storage means for temporarily storing the read color image signals of R, G, and B and the image data in the bit map format rasterized by said analyzing means;

detecting means for detecting a feature amount of each pixel of the original image in parallel with the reading operation of the original by said reading means;

generating means for generating flag data for identifying an attribute of the pixel from the detected

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second storage means for storing the flag data generated by said generating means and the flag data generated by said analyzing means;

second pixel density converting means for pixel
density converting said flag data at a same
10 magnification as the designated magnification; and

control means for reading out the image data stored in said first storage means and the flag data stored in said second storage means, converting pixel densities of said read-out data by said first and
15 second pixel density converting means, and thereafter, processing the image data on a pixel unit basis in accordance with the flag data, transferring the processed image data to a printer, and allowing said printer to form a color image.